Numb. 1621

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 30. to Thursday June 2. 1681.

Genoua, May 21.

THe 16th Inſtant arrived here the *Turkey Merchant*, the *Mexico Merchant*, the *Samuel and Henry*, the *Advance*, the *Italian Merchant*, and the *Truelove* Ketch; and the ſame day they ſailed again, under the Convoy of the *Oxford* Frigat for *Leghorne*. Many French Soldiers come daily to *Pignerol*, and more are expected, which gives great jealouſie to this State. Yeſterday Morning arrived here from *Vada*, thirty miles to the Weſtward, a French Shalop, where ſhe left the Sieur *du Quesne* with ſix men of War, a Fireſhip, and three ſmall Tenders, deſigned for *Tripoli*, to endeavour to make a Peace with that Government.

Madrid, May 22. The 10th Inſtant the King and Queen returned hither from *Aranjuez*. From *Lisbonne* we have advice that the Duke *de Gouvinazzo*, our Kings Ambaſſador, had compoſed the differences arilen between the two Crowns in the *Weſt-Indies*, having Concluded and Signed certain Articles, by which it is agreed; That the Fort taken by the Governor of *Buenos Aires* ſhall be reſtored to the *Portugueſe*, with the Cannon, Priſoners, &c. That the ſaid Governor ſhall be put out of his Command, and Puniſhed as he deſerves. That no new Fortifications ſhall be made in the Iſle of St. *Gabriel*, till it be determined to whom the Sovereignty of it belongs. That if it cannot be agreed by Commiſſioners to be appointed by the two Crowns, the Deciſion thereof ſhall be referred to the Pope. We have an account that the *Brandenburg* Frigats have taken two Spaniſh Ships in the *Weſt-Indies*.

Hamburg, June 3. Our Letters from *Stockholme* give an Account, that the King, returning thither from *Conning har* about ten at night, and being a pretty way before his Guards, with only two or three perſons about him, was ſet upon by ten or twelve perſons; That a Page who was with him, was killed, and others deſperately wounded, but that the Guards coming up, the Villains were moſt of them taken, of which we muſt expect the farther particulars.

Hague, June 6. The Spaniſh and *Brandenburg* Miniſters have given in Memorials to the States, the one to complain of, and the other to juſtifie what the *Brandenburg* Frigats have done in the *Weſt-Indies*, and now lately on the Coaſt of *Flanders*. The differences between the Prince and City of *Liege* grow high, ſo that it's believed they will produce a War.

Bruſſels, Jun. 6. According to what we told you in our laſt, his Highneſs has cauſed the Deacon of the Gardiners to be ſet at Liberty, in return to the ready compliance of the Nations in the matter of the Impoſitions. The French having formed a Pretention upon the Town and Country of *Chuay*, have now declared, That if the ſame be not put into their hands by the 15th Inſtant, they will again enter into *Luxemburg* with a Body of an Army. From *Liege* we have an account that they are raiſing more men, and making other preparations for their Defence, in caſe they be Attacked by their Elector, which they believe he intends to do, for that he not only raiſes Men, but ſolicites the Princes his Neighbours for Aſſiſtance. The Duke *d'Arſchot* is very ill, ſo that his recovery is in a manner deſpared of.

Paris, Jun. 7 From *Languedoc* we are told, that the *Canal* for the Communication of the two Seas is finiſhed, and that ſome Veſſels have been employed to begin that Navigation. There is a diſcourſe of a new Brief which begins to appear, wherein the Pope its ſaid, Declares he will never depart from the Rights of the Church, and particularly, that now in queſtion concerning the Regality. We have an Account from *Bourdeaux* that the King has taken from the Jurats of that City the Civil Government of it, which he has put into the Hands of the Intendants of the Province.

Windſor, May 31. *The Right Honourable the Earl of* Yarmouth *has preſented to His Majeſty an Humble Addreſs from the Town of* Yarmouth; *and ſeveral other Addreſſes have been likewiſe preſented to His Majeſty, who received them very Graciouſly, and was pleaſed to Confer the Honor of Knighthood upon* Thomas Walker, Eſq; (*who with other Gentlemen of that City preſented the Addreſs from* Exeter.)

To the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Great SIR,

WE Your Majeſties moſt Obedient, Dutiful, and Loyal ſidered, and ſeriouſly weighed Your Majeſties Gracious Declaration, iſſued out for the Satisfaction, and great Encouragement of Your Majeſties Loyal Subjects, cannot but conclude it our Duty in this our Common-Council, held the five and twentieth day of *May*, in the three and thirtieth year of Your Majeſties Reign, under our common Seal, to Declare, and make manifeſt to Your Majeſty, and to the whole World, our unfeigned Gratitude for ſo great a condiſcention, Whereby we are aſſured of the preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion as now eſtabliſhed by Law, with our Liberties and Properties, againſt the unwearied endeavours of all Popiſh and Schiſmatical Enemies to the Government both of Church and State.

And as Your Majeſty has been likewiſe Graciouſly pleaſed to Declare, that the Laws of this Your Majeſties Kingdom ſhall be Your Rule, ſo we do Hope, and all Pray, that they may be made a ſtrict Rule to others, by a juſt and equal execution of them upon all Oppoſers whatſoever. And we do alſo hope (and ſhall never ceaſe to Pray) that Your Majeſty may meet with ſuch ſuitable Returns, as will make Your Majeſties Imperial Crown ſit firm and eaſie upon Your Royal Head, and Peaceably deſcend to Your lawful Succeſſors for ever; Declaring (as by Duty and Loyalty bound) our ſtedfaſt Reſolution, to uſe our utmoſt endeavours to Aſſert and Maintain the ſame with our Lives and Eſtates.

The Humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, Officers of the Militia, and other Your Majeſties moſt Loyal Subjects of the City and County of the City of Exon.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſties Loyal and Obedient Subjects of the City and County of the City of *Exon*, who have lately had the Honor to be made acquainted with the Declaration of Your Majeſties Princely Mind, beg liberty of Acceſs to return our moſt Humble Thanks, for that Your Royal Favour, and Gracious condiſcention; we do with all Humility acknowledge Your Majeſties Great and Wiſe Regard in the preſervation of the Eaſe and Peace of Your Majeſties Kingdom and Territories, which not only makes Your Subjects quiet and wealthy at home, but Your Majeſty conſiderable to Your Allies, and formidable to Your Enemies abroad. All Your Subjects have great occaſion to Bleſs God for that happy Temper, and juſt Moderation which hath always appeared in Your Majeſties Government, and now of late ſo ſeaſonably in thoſe times of extremity and confuſion, in Your Princely Care, to preſerve ſtill the true and antient Conſtitution of Your Church and State from Arbitrary-Government, Anarchy, and Tyranny, and from the ſuperſtition of Popery and Enthuſiaſme; And now moſt particularly for the Royal Aſſurance of Your Majeſties Zeal for the true eſtabliſhed Religion, the juſt intereſt of Your People, and in all things to Govern according to the Laws of Your Kingdom, which Your Majeſty hath been pleaſed ſo ſolemnly to renew, whereby we are ſecured from the Tyranny of our fellow Subjects. It is our Duty both to God and to Your Majeſty, not to be wanting in whatever we may be able to contribute towards the effecting of that which Your Majeſty hath been pleaſed ſo Graciouſly to Declare; and we do Humbly and Cheerfully Devote our Lives and Fortunes to Your Majeſties Service, in Defence of Your Sacred Perſon, and thoſe Your moſt juſt Reſolutions.

Signed by above 1200 *of the principal Citizens and Inhabitants of the ſaid City.*

At a Common Aſſembly at the Guild-Hall *of the City of* Winchester *the* 20th *day of* May, *in the* 33th *year of Your Majeſties Reign before the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Benchers, Baylifs and Commonalty of the ſame City, it was agreed that this following Addreſs be Humbly Preſented to Your Majeſty.*

Dread Sovereign,

WE Your moſt Dutiful and Obedient Subjects, under the deep ſence of our Allegiance, to Your Majeſties Princely Care, for the preſerving of us in the true Proteſtant Religion, do give unto Your moſt Sacred Majeſty, from the bottom of our Hearts, our moſt Humble and Hearty Thanks, for Your Majeſties Declaration, That You will ſuppreſs Popery, and never uſe Arbitrary Government, nor permit it in others; That Your Majeſty will relieve the agrievances of